

who captured it in Berwickshire. Its snare is usually constructed among rank herbage growing in and near woods, and it pairs in May and June.

105. *Linyphia fuliginea*.

Linyphia fuliginea, Blackw. Lond. and Edinb. Phil. Mag. Third Series, vol. iii. p. 349; Research. in Zool. p. 401.

Linyphia fuliginea is found in various parts of North Wales and Lancashire; it pairs in June, and constructs a snare of moderate dimensions among the grass of meadows and pastures. The male closely resembles the male of *Linyphia pratensis*, but may be distinguished from it by its inferior size, and by the structure of its palpal organs.

106. *Linyphia rubea*.

Linyphia rubea, Blackw. Linn. Trans. vol. xviii. p. 661.

In the months of May and June this spider spins a web of moderate extent among bushes in woods and coppices in North Wales and Lancashire, where it is not uncommon. An immature female of this species was transmitted to me from Berwickshire by Mr. J. Hardy in December 1848.

XXXVI.—Description of a new species of *Pterocyclos*, Benson, from Southern India. By W. H. BENSON, Esq.

Pterocyclos nanus, nobis, n. s.

Testa profunde perspective umbilicata, depressa, discoidea, albida, fascia media strigisque undulatis castaneis superne ornata; spira prominula, saturiore; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$ convexis, ultimo supra soluto; apertura obliqua, circulari; peristomate duplicata, marginibus sulco leviter impresso vix discretis, interno superne profunde recteque inciso, externo reflexiusculo, supra sinum alam angustam fornicatam, antice breviter descendentem, angulatam, formante.

Diam. major 10, minor 8, alt. 5 mill.

Hab. ad basin montium "Nilgherries," Indiæ Australis.

This interesting addition to the genus was sent to me by Dr. Jerdon with specimens of *Pterocyclos bilabiatus*, Sow. Possessing a similar deep umbilicus, narrower than in the other known species, it was overlooked as a young and imperfect specimen. On examination it proves to have arrived at its full growth, being allied in the characters of the aperture to *Pt. ruperstris*, nobis, but differing from the smallest varieties of that shell not only in size and in the form of the umbilicus, but also in the less curvature of the incision under the wing, which is more-over less expanded, and does not touch nor cover any part of the preceding whorl. The operculum is unknown.

London, November 8th, 1851.